

THE ILLINOIS FREE TRADER.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

Friday, July 30.—Senate.—The bill from the house, making appropriation for the support of a home squadron, was taken up and passed.

The District bank bill was next taken up, and, after some debate, ordered to be engrossed. The bill allows the banks to issue the notes of suspended banks until the first of March next.

The senate then adjourned to Monday. House.—The revenue or tariff bill was again called up and debated by Messrs. Wise and Fillmore until twelve o'clock. At that hour all debate ceased, and the question was taken on the numerous amendments.

An amendment proposing to except tea and coffee from the twenty per cent. duty was rejected.

After the question had been taken on all the amendments, most of which were rejected, the committee rose and reported the bill to the house.

The previous question was then moved and seconded. A motion was then made to lay the bill on the table. The result was—yeas 93, nays 123.

The amendments of the committee of the whole were then concurred in, and the question being on ordering the bill to a third reading, without taking it the house adjourned.

July 31.—Senate.—No session to-day.

House.—A resolution was adopted directing an inquiry into the cost and expediency of aiding companies in fitting out armed steamers, and for selecting dock-yards on the bays, lakes, and rivers of the United States.

The bankrupt bill was read twice and referred to the committee of the whole.

The tariff bill then came up for a third reading, and was passed by a vote of 116 to 101. An attempt was made to reconsider the vote, but without effect.

Before the final vote was taken, Mr. Wise moved to change the title of the bill by calling it "A bill to violate the compromise act of the 3d of March 1853," and Mr. Bidlack, of Pa., moved to add the words, "And lay a tax on the producing classes to make up the contemplated deficiency in the treasury arising from the anticipated distribution of the proceeds of the public domain, for the benefit of stock-jobbers, loan holders, and speculators." The amendments, although very proper, were of course rejected, and the house adjourned.

Monday, August 2.—Senate.—The senate was engaged all day on the bill from the house making appropriation for fortifications.

House.—As soon as the journal had been read, Mr. Sergeant jumped up as if he had been shot, and moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the fiscal bank bill from the senate. Mr. Adams begged for an hour for the presentation of petitions. Mr. Sergeant could not oblige him. Mr. Roosevelt moved to amend by taking up the bankrupt bill. The speaker said the house must first go into committee, which was accordingly done, and the bank bill was taken up.

Mr. Sergeant then held forth during his hour, showing the peculiar excellence of the bill, and attempting to prove that without it the country would go to destruction. Mr. McClellan (N. Y.) followed, and concluded by moving to strike out the enacting clause. Mr. Saunders, N. C. next girded on his armor, and pitched into Mr. Sergeant like a load of brick. Mr. Stewart, the only member from Va. in favor of the bill then took his hour, and was followed by Mr. Kennedy, Ind., who opposed the bill, after which the house adjourned.

August 3.—Senate.—A resolution, offered a few days ago, rescinding the rule for conducting executive sessions with closed doors, except as to the action of the senate on treaties, was laid on the table by a vote of 26 to 20.

The fortification bill was now taken up in committee of the whole and discussed for some time, after which it was reported to the senate. In passing upon the amendments adopted in committee, Mr. Clay opposed the one providing for the purchase of a site for a western and north-western armory. Mr. Benton said this opposition to a western armory, the provision for which passed unanimously, had completely taken him by surprise, and he moved an adjournment, that he might hunt up documents to sustain the interests of the west. The senate then adjourned.

House.—At an early hour the house went into committee of the whole on the bank bill, and the debate was resumed by Mr. Mason, who made an able speech against it. Messrs. Brown, Pa., Wood, N. Y., and Payne also spoke during their respective hours on the same side, and Mr. Washington, of N. C., made a long speech in favor of the bill. Adjourned.

August 4.—Senate.—The fortification bill being taken up, the question pending was the motion to strike out the amendment making appropriation for a western armory. Mr. Benton spoke in favor of the amendment and Mr. Clay replied, after which the vote was taken and the senate decided against striking out—28 to 11.

A number of amendments were then offered, discussed, and passed upon, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. Adjourned.

House.—A resolution was adopted that all debate on the bank bill in committee of the whole shall cease at 12 o'clock M. on Friday the 6th instant.

The house then resolved itself into committee of the whole and the debate was resumed by Mr. Botts, and continued by Messrs. Profit, M. Brown, and Gamble in favor of and Mr. A. V. Brown in opposition to the bill. Mr. Marshall then obtained the floor, but as there was no quorum in attendance, the house adjourned.

August 5.—Senate.—Mr. Benton presented the proceedings of a public meeting held in Fauquier county, Va., protesting against the distribution bill, a national bank, &c. Mr. B. moved that they be printed, and on this motion a most disgraceful squabble arose, and the senate would probably have broken up in a row, had the dispute not been cut short by the expiration of the morning hour.

The tariff bill was reported from the committee on finance with amendments. Ordered to be printed.

The bill to revive the charters of the banks in the District of Columbia was taken up and finally passed—29 to 15.

The fortification bill was read a third time, and after a short debate, finally passed by a vote of 43 to 4.

The bill from the house making provision for the payment of navy pensions was then taken up and debated until the senate adjourned.

House.—As soon as the journal was read, Mr. Sergeant wished to go into committee on the bank bill, but withdrew the motion to give Mr. Adams an opportunity to introduce a privileged motion. Mr. Adams proceeded to state that yesterday a communication had been received from the president the purport of which was unknown to him (Mr. A.); but since then he had learnt that it was a letter from the French minister to the secretary of the treasury remonstrating against a bill pending before congress, and he (Mr. A.) wished to offer a resolution, calling upon the president to inform the house by what authority the French minister addressed a letter to the secretary of the treasury against a measure pending before congress. It was well known, said Mr. A., that the organ of communication with foreign ministers was not the secretary of the treasury, but the secretary of state, and he desired this house to consider the consequences which would result from allowing foreign ministers to make communications to the heads of departments in relation to measures pending before congress. [Calls for the reading of the communication.] Mr. Fillmore explained the whole transaction. The French minister, early in the session, made a communication (not in the shape of a remonstrance,) to the secretary of the treasury in relation to our commerce with France, containing information which he thought might be useful. That communication had been laid before the ways and means committee by the secretary of the treasury, but they, doubtful of the propriety of acting in committee upon a communication from a foreign minister, had introduced a resolution in the house calling upon the president for the communication, in obedience to which call it had been transmitted to the house. Whether the thing was right or wrong, he was satisfied that neither the president, nor the French minister, nor the secretary of the treasury intended to do wrong. After some further conversation the resolution of Mr. Adams was laid on the table—29 to 79.

The debate was then resumed in committee of the whole on the bank bill. Mr. Clay's lumber compromise was taken in hand on this day, and almost literally torn to pieces. Mr. Marshall, of Ky. took the first turn at it, and exhibited its absurdity and incongruity in a speech of extraordinary beauty and power, and Mr. Wise followed in one of his best efforts, on the same side. Mr. Adams also took a drive at it, and so did Mr. Underwood, and the debate was continued until 11 o'clock P. M. when, after an uninterrupted session of 13 hours, the house adjourned.

MARRIED.—On Thursday last, at Pappan Grove, Mr. JOEL CARTER, of Indian Creek, to Miss LYDIA TOWN, of the former place. "Marriage is honorable in all, especially the aged."

Then blame is not for our humble wish, To improve our few remaining hours In cultivating love's sweet flowers—Enjoying under Heaven's bosom, Pure matrimonial bliss. Communicated.

ORITARY. DIED.—In this place, on Wednesday last, DAVID FRANKLIN, youngest son of Dr. W. A. Sanger, aged 16 months.

MANIC NOTICE. IN conformity with the first article of the present code of laws, the Regular Convention of the Ottawa Lodge of Free & Accepted Ancient York Masons, will be held on the 10th day of the full of the Moon. The brethren will therefore please take notice, that the day for holding our next regular communication will fall on the last Monday in August, A. D. 1841, being the 30th day of said month. Transient brethren in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Lodge, GEO. P. WEAVER, Sec'y.

OTTAWA, August 6, 1841.

Selling off at Cost. THOMAS RUSSELL having purchased the whole remaining stock of the late firm of Hurlbut & Russell, now offers the same for sale at cost, at retail or whole sale, for cash. The goods will remain at the former stand of the said late firm. Those wishing to purchase at a bargain will do well to call. THOMAS RUSSELL.

Ottawa, Aug. 13, 1841. 12-11.



IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED.

A. & M. Lindsay's Liniment. For the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require external application.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—Perhaps you think that this Liniment is intended to cure too many diseases, and many others that might be mentioned, are speedily cured or the persons greatly relieved, by the use of this medicine. We earnestly request the afflicted to give it a fair trial. Have you a pain or weakness in the small of your back? If so, apply the Liniment freely morning and evening with the flat of your hand, and occasionally rub the part well with a rough cloth, and it will certainly relieve you. Have you the rheumatism? If so, wash the part affected with cold water and castile soap, then bathe it with warm vinegar, and rub well with a rough cloth, and then apply the Liniment with the flat of your hand, before the fire. Wash every third day, and use the Liniment twice a day, and you will soon be free from this troublesome disease.

Have you a numbness or coldness in your legs, arms or feet? If so, rub the affected part well with a rough cloth, and then apply the Liniment freely twice a day, and in a short time it will be relieved. Have you the Nettle Rash or Erysipelas? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, and an unpleasant sensation will soon disappear.

Have you sprained yourself? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, rubbing well with your hand, and it will soon be removed. Have you Bruises or Burns? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day and you will soon be well. Have you a Cut or Wound? If so, apply the Liniment with a feather two or three times a day. Are your Limbs or Joints Swelled? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, and the swelling will soon disappear.

Have you the Tetters? If so, apply the Liniment every morning and evening, washing every third day with castile soap, and removing the scurf from the surface of the skin. Have you a pain in the Breast or Side? If so, apply the Liniment morning and evening, rubbing it well with the flat of your hand, and you will soon be relieved.

Have you sore Eyes? If so, wet a soft rag with the Liniment, and apply it to the outside of the eyes every night on going to bed. Are your toes, fingers or ears Festered or Poisoned? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day and it will positively cure them.

Have you Corns on your feet? If so, wet them well with the Liniment two or three times a day, and it will generally cure them.

Certificates. This is to certify that I have used Lindsay's Liniment, in a case of excruciating pain caused by the fracture of two of my ribs. Having heard of this invaluable liniment, I went for a bottle, and after applying it, to my surprise and joy, it relieved me immediately, and in a few days restored me to health and vigor. As I know from experience, that this liniment is a valuable article, I conceive it my duty to make it known to the afflicted. THOMAS BROOKER. Sangamon County, August 19, 1840.

This is to certify that my son's hands were very much diseased with the tetters—so much so, that when he would shut his hands the blood would start through the cracks in the skin. All remedies having failed, I applied Lindsay's Liniment, which has produced a thorough cure. THOMAS RANDALL. Sangamon County, Nov. 15, 1840.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with great pain in my back, and that I was almost immediately cured by the application of Lindsay's Liniment. To those afflicted in the same way, I would recommend this article to be superior to any I have tried. E. PILCHER. Springfield, Nov. 1, 1840.

This is to certify that my son was distressingly afflicted with his knees, thighs and back, with a numbness or rheumatism. In vain I sought for relief until I applied Lindsay's Liniment, which by a few applications had the most happy effect. Seeing my son so quickly cured, Joseph Freeman, a man in my employ, applying the Liniment to his limbs, and he also was speedily cured. ROBERT CAMPBELL. Lick Creek, Sangamon Co., Nov. 20, 1840.

This is to certify that I used Lindsay's Liniment on my son's foot which was badly cut, and from some cause threatened mortification; but hearing this liniment highly spoken of, I obtained and used it with great success. The wound commenced healing immediately, and in a few weeks my son was able to return to his work. Sangamon Co., Aug. 19, 1840. DAVID POTTS.

This is to certify that one of my horses had the big head for about eighteen months. I applied Lindsay's Liniment according to directions, and the disease disappeared entirely. This article cannot be recommended too highly. FRANCIS DORRELL. Lick Creek, Sangamon Co., Nov. 20, 1840.

Important to Farmers and owners of Horses. Has your horse the Tetters? If so, apply the Liniment two or three times a day, rubbing well with the flat of your hand, and you will soon be well. Have your horse the Fistula? If so, add to one bottle of the Liniment one and a half ounce of the oil of Sweetgum, mix it well in a cup together, and rub the diseased part twice a day with the mixture. Have your horse the Big Head or Big Jaw? If so, mix and apply the Liniment in the same manner as in the case of Fistula. Have your horse the Spavin? If so, first bathe the affected part with a warm smooth stick until it is somewhat bruised, then mix and rub the Liniment in the same manner as in the case of Fistula or Big Head. Have your horse the Scratches? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, and it will soon be removed. Have your horse a Sprain? If so, apply the Liniment 3 times a day and it will soon be removed. Have your horse a Weakness or Trembling in the limbs? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, rubbing well with a rough cloth. Have your horse a Swell in the eye? If so, apply the Liniment on the hollow above the eye two or three times a day, and it will positively cure it. Have your horse the splint? If so, apply the Liniment three times a day, rubbing the affected part well with a round smooth stick. Price 50 cts. per bottle. A reasonable deduction will be made when sold by the gross or doz. Prepared only by A. & M. LINDSAY, North West Corner of the Public Square, Springfield, Ill., and for sale by them and their authorized Agents. G. L. THOMPSON, Agent at Ottawa. Dr. S. T. SMITH, Agent at Peru. August 29, 1841. 12-13-14

School Books.

THE subscribers have received a consignment of "Sawder's Elementary School Books," consisting of the Spelling Book, First and Second Reader, and Primer.

Teachers will be furnished with a copy of the above works gratuitously, as it is desired by the New York publishers to introduce them into the schools of this section of country.

WM. TRUE & SON. Ottawa, Aug. 20, 1841. 13-11

Livery Stable.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Ottawa and the public generally, that they are prepared with, and will furnish to those who may desire them, Horses and Carriages, Sleighs, &c., and first rate Saddle Horses.

Persons traveling may rely on a speedy and convenient conveyance to almost any place through the country.

N. B.—All persons hiring Horses, Carriages, &c., are required to return them in as good and sound condition as they were in when they came into their use.

WOOD & SMITH. Ottawa, July 23, 1841. 9-11

Notice to Canal Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the Canal Office, in Lockport, Will county, Illinois, until Monday, the 20th day of September next, for the construction of Forty Six Sections of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, lying between Dresden, at the Kankakee Bluffs, and Marseilles, at the Rapids of the Illinois River, together with all the mechanical work upon that part of the Canal.

The said sections are quite uniformly light work, consisting of earth excavation and embankment.

The mechanical work consists of three lift-locks—two at Marseilles and one at the Au Sable river; one guard-lock at the same river; the masonry of an aqueduct across Nettle creek and stone Culverts; all of which are to be of cut stone masonry.

Also, a Dam across Au Sable river; several Culverts and other structures which may be necessary upon the said line, a description of which can be seen at the office previous to the day of letting.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. JOHN FRIERSON, CLK. Lockport, August 2, 1841. 11-16

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

In La Salle County, } Attachment. Benjamin Douglas } \$133 vs. } Hezekiah Smith. NOTICE is hereby given to the said Hezekiah Smith, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of La Salle county, dated the thirty first day of March, A. D. 1841, at the suit of Benjamin Douglas against the estate of the said Hezekiah Smith for the sum of one hundred and thirty three dollars, directed to the corner of said county to execute, which said writ has been returned by said corner, served on William Reddick, sheriff of La Salle county as garnishee; and that said writ is now pending before the said Circuit Court of La Salle county. Now unless you, the said Hezekiah Smith, shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in Ottawa, on the first Monday in November next, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you by default in favor of the said plaintiff for the amount of his damages and costs of suit.

J. CLOUD, Clerk. Ottawa, Ill., Aug. 9, 1841. 12-14w

Champlin & Spring. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

In La Salle County, } Attachment. Abraham Wixom } vs. } Washington A. Halloway. \$97.50 NOTICE is hereby given to the said Washington A. Halloway, that a writ of attachment, issued out of the clerk's office of the Circuit Court of La Salle county, dated the 28th day of October, A. D. 1840, at the suit of Abraham Wixom against the estate of the said Washington A. Halloway, for the sum of ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents, directed to the sheriff of said county to execute, which said writ has been returned by said sheriff, served on Abraham Holderman and James N. Reeder, as garnishees; and that said writ is now pending before the said Circuit Court of La Salle county. Now unless you, the said Washington A. Halloway, shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the court house in Ottawa, on the first Monday in November next, give special bail and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you by default in favor of the said plaintiff for the amount of his damages and costs of suit.

J. CLOUD, Clerk. Ottawa, Ill., August 9th, 1841.

Warren Moore. Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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DRUG STORE.

G. L. Thompson.

AS just received at his Drug Store, on the east side of the Public Square in this place, his summer supply of French DRUGS & MEDICINES, embracing all articles in the line which the country demands.

Also—A variety of Paints, Oils, Varnish, Turpentine, Glass, Putty, and Dye Stuffs, together with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Also: A few CHOICE WINES and LIQUORS, selected expressly for medicinal purposes; Perfumeries, Confectionaries, Fruit, Segars and Tobacco of a good quality.

Also—Patent Medicines, the most popular of the day, among which are Doct. Jayne's Expectorant, Hair Tonic, Tonic Vermifuge, Carminative Balsam, and Sensitive Pills; Doct. Dole's and Thompson's Eye Water; Moffitt's Phenix Bitters and Pills; Roward's Tonic Mixture; Balm of Columbia; Carpenter's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla; Hays' Liniment for Piles; Nerve and Bone Liniment; Bateman's Drops; Godfrey's Cordial; Fehnestock's Vermifuge; Morrison's Pills of the British College of Health; Lee's, Plinie's, Elmore's, Hooper's, Brandell's, Doct. Champion's and Boardman's Fever and Ague Pills.

The public are respectfully requested to call and see.

Spring and Summer Fashions. THE subscriber respectfully informs the gentlemen of Ottawa and vicinity, that he has just received of Messrs. Scott & Wilson, of New York City, their Spring and Summer Report, together with the latest London and Paris Fashions for gentlemen's clothes, which he thinks will not fail to please gentlemen of every variety of taste. He still assures all who may favor him with their orders, that all business entrusted to him shall be attended to with promptness and faithfulness.

N. B.—The subscriber has removed his shop to the east side of the public square, opposite the Court House, and one door south of the City Hotel.

E. S. TRACY. Ottawa, May 28, 1841. 12-11-12

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Peter W. McQueen, deceased, are hereby notified and requested to present the same to the subscriber, administrator of said estate, or to the Probate Justice of Henderson county within nine months from the date hereof, for settlement. ROBT McQUEEN, Administrator. Henderson Co., Aug. 3, 1841. 11-14w

Fancy Goods.

THE subscribers have lately received a very choice lot of fancy goods, embracing every variety of—

Pie Nails and Mitts, rich figured Satins and Silks for Bonnets, fancy Handkerchiefs, Veils, Bonnet Ribbons, Silk Braids, Combs, Parasols, Fans, &c.

For sale very low, by L. P. & W. A. SANGER. Ottawa, July 16, 1841. 8-11

WEAVING.

HUGH GLEN, thankful for the patronage he has already received, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he still continues to follow the WEAVING BUSINESS a little west of Ottawa, and is now prepared to work Double and Single Carpet, Coverlets, likewise Ingrain Carpeting, Striped and Rag Carpet; also, Twilled Blankets, Jeans, Satinet, Linseys and Flannels.

Price moderate, and most kinds of produce taken for pay.

For sale at prices to suit the times, by L. P. & W. A. SANGER. Ottawa, July 16, 1841. 9-11

Summer Goods.

JUST received at the store of the subscriber, 20 pieces Cotton Cassimeres, Pennsylvania Jeans, Summer Cloths, and other Goods for summer wear.

And for sale at prices to suit the times, by L. P. & W. A. SANGER. Ottawa, July 16, 1841. 9-11

Ottawa Chair Manufactory.

Warren Moore.

Warren Moore.

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